

### CLEMENCEAU URGES U.S. TO REJOIN ALLIES 'ERE IT IS TOO LATE'

'You Will Be Obligated to Come Some Way,' He Tells St. Louis.

### CAN NAME OWN TERMS

Says He Has Proved France Is Not Militaristic and Will Pay Debt.

### FAVORS WORLD SOCIETY

Kisses Girl Student Twice—Calls Wilson 'Good Man'—Threats Fall.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. St. Louis, Dec. 2.—Clemenceau rode through the city to-day in a gay parade and made his speech at the Odeon Theater without being molested by word or act. He termed his address, delivered to about 2,300 persons, who frequently signified their personal good will, a summary of the case for France. He said Europe would be glad to have this country come back on any terms it preferred. He closed with this warning: "Under the situation I dare say you will be obliged to come some way or other, and you'd better take care that it won't be too late."

He reported himself as feeling that he had gained two points on his American trip. First, we did not now believe France was militaristic; second, we realized that France was not trying to repudiate her war debt. But he was not so sure America was picking up the peace conference. He said he was not so sure America was picking up the peace conference. He said he was not so sure America was picking up the peace conference.

He emphasized fourteen points. Frequently he mentioned the fourteen points of President Wilson and the phrase "to make the world safe for democracy." With a burst of passion unusual for him, he insisted that democracy "is a grand word, it is a grand word, it is a grand word."

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French Society Presents Medal. Before reaching the Odeon the guest rode in an eighteen mile automobile parade, which began at the country house of his host, Joseph Pulitzer, and took him along the route of the principal business streets. Five of the reception committee, including the chairman, James E. Smith, were seated with Clemenceau. The honors of all the long line of cars were covered with French and American flags, and from either side rose a green plume of long feathered plumes.

### Educator Says America Is Becoming Feminized

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Speaking at a meeting here to-day of college presidents and Reserve Officers' Training Corps inspectors, at which an association was formed for the promotion of military training, Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, declared that "America is rapidly becoming feminized."

The United States, he added, would soon become a nation of women if it listened to those who are crying their opposition to war for any cause whatever.

### FLOOD, CITY SLEUTH, TO DIG AT HALL CASE

Banton Lends His Noted Detective in Answer to New Jersey Plea.

### GOES TO NEW BRUNSWICK

State Troopers in Investigation Aim to Break Silence of 'Woman Who Knows.'

An indication that the authorities in charge of the Hall-Mills murder at New Brunswick are making exceptional efforts toward obtaining the best assistance possible in clearing the case was shown last night, when it was learned in response to a special appeal of the New Jersey authorities Bernard Flood, acting detective sergeant of the New York County District Attorney's office, had gone to New Brunswick to join the investigation. It was believed the request was directed to District Attorney Banton.

Detective Flood has been a member of the New York Police Department since 1900, and for most of that time has been attached to the District Attorney's office. He has crossed the Atlantic sixteen or seventeen times in pursuit of criminals and has been employed in some of the most important murder cases arising in this city.

He made the arrest in the case of Dr. Warren Walte, New York dentist, who killed his wife's parents, and worked on the Thaw case. One of his notable captures was that of Moses Gutman, whom he pursued through several South American countries and caught at Valparaiso.

Kept Quiet at Headquarters. No announcement of Detective Flood's entrance into the Hall-Mills murder case was made from police headquarters, but it was learned that he left the city yesterday morning for New Brunswick, and has been detached indefinitely from duty here.

Detective Flood served overseas during the war as a Major on the staff of Gen. Pershing, and soon after arrival in France assumed charge of the Department of Criminal Investigation of the American Expeditionary Forces, consisting of more than 1,000 men. He is commander of an American Legion post. He received the Distinguished Service Medal for his work overseas. In 1920 he was named to the military staff of Gov. Miller.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 2.—While a considerable number of people in New Brunswick are hoping that the Hall-Mills murder mystery will be solved, they are not so sure that the town will get a chance to live down its unpleasant notoriety. They are to be disappointed for the first reason is that the trial of Raymond Schneider for perjury is to begin next Tuesday, necessitating a religious observance of the day. The second reason is that the town will get a chance to live down its unpleasant notoriety. They are to be disappointed for the first reason is that the trial of Raymond Schneider for perjury is to begin next Tuesday, necessitating a religious observance of the day.

### GREEK COURT SENDS ANDREW INTO EXILE; WILL BE DEGRADED

'Perpetual Banishment' Is Reported Verdict of the Athens Court-Martial.

### SPEED FOILS PROTESTS

Intercession by Friends and Family Likely to Avail Nothing.

### CATHOLIC PLEA TO POPE

'Assassination' by Revolutionary Committee Expected as Powers Are Silent.

### GOES TO NEW BRUNSWICK

State Troopers in Investigation Aim to Break Silence of 'Woman Who Knows.'

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Prince Andrew has been sentenced to perpetual banishment by the court-martial sitting at Athens, according to a Reuter dispatch. In addition he will suffer degradation in the army.

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—Prince Andrew, brother of former King Constantine, was put on trial by the Revolutionary Committee to-day, charged with contributing to the Greek defeat in Asia Minor by ignoring orders sent to him by the General Staff. It was the first instance of a member of the royal family being tried before a court-martial, but there were few spectators in the House of Parliament when the trial opened this morning. This was ascribed not to a lack of interest but to the short notice on which the court was convened.

The court-martial was conducted by Gen. Vlachopoulos. After the members of the tribunal had taken their seats, Prince Andrew was brought into the Chamber. He was wearing civilian clothes, and was accompanied by his counsel, Nicholas Damaskinos. He was given a seat facing the president of the court, with M. Damaskinos at his side.

Col. Caloyeras and Nicholas Avramis were designated prosecutors. After the usual formalities, including the establishment of the defendant's identity, the secretary of the court read the act of indictment, and Col. Caloyeras formally charged the accused Prince of disobedience given the battlefield. The first witness was Gen. Papoulas, former Commander in Chief of the Greek Army. Gen. Papoulas is himself a prisoner awaiting trial.

### Prince's Friends Intercede.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Every possible international string is being pulled to save Prince Andrew, brother of King Constantine of Greece, from the fate which befell his brother's ministers. Members of the Greek nobility, including Prince Christopher and his friends here, have already approached French officials likely to have influence with the Cabinet and are asking France either to join with England or act separately in sending a protest to Athens against the autocratic which has been installed in the Greek court.

At the same time ex-King Constantine is reported to have asked the Italian Government to intervene in Prince Andrew's behalf and similar applications are being forwarded by Greek Catholics to the Pope.

But the latest dispatches arriving at French official quarters indicate that the military group in whose hands the destinies of new Greece now seem to lie has no intention of listening to pleadings from the exterior. Even the alleged approach toward the Premier Venizelos at Lausanne has not checked the intention of the members of this group to administer punishment to all connected with Greece's military defeat and the collapse of the dream for a great empire with Constantinople as the capital.

The gravest concern is also expressed for the safety of the King in view of the haste with which Prince Andrew is being rushed to trial. The Greek legation here insists that King George is not in danger and is in frequent consultation with his ministers, but the absence of official statements, except a denial that the Thracian troops are about to revolt, casts gloom and doubt around the whole situation.

### Rockland Court Bars N. Y. City People Going There for Divorces

Justice Tompkins in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, tired of the large number of prominent persons from New York who in the last few years have brought suit for divorce in New York, and yesterday said that he would not entertain any more divorce actions from New York or any other county unless one or both of the parties concerned are bona fide residents of Rockland county.

### Report Counter-Revolt in West Greece and Corfu

ROME, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—A Greek counter-revolutionary outbreak has occurred in Patras and Missolonghi, on the Gulf of Patras, in western Greece, and on the island of Corfu, where the British flag is reported to have been raised, the result of indignation over the Greek executions, says a message received here from Athens to-day.

### \$450,000 IN ENGLISH COUNTERFEITS TAKEN

Man Arrested as He Is About to Leave Hotel With Forged Money in Baggage.

### TWO OTHERS ARE IN JAIL

Suspect Trained From Los Angeles—Nips a Plot, Says U. S. Agent.

Two agents of the secret service arrested John Popovich yesterday as he was checking out of the Hotel Monterey, Broadway and Ninety-fourth street, and found in his baggage, they said, counterfeit bank of England notes with a face value, at the present rate of exchange, of about \$450,000.

After the arrest Chief Moran of the secret service at Washington said that efforts to end the activities of an exceptionally clever counterfeiting gang at last had been successful. He announced also that two other men, Oscar M. Simons and Ivan Gladonovich, were under arrest and that the evidence uncovered against these three disclosed that their scheme was one of the most audacious with which the secret service has had to deal.

Popovich said he lived at 1934 North Broadway, Los Angeles. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. He will be arraigned to-morrow morning before United States Commissioner Hitchcock.

Capt. John Turner, head of the local branch of the secret service, said that on November 15 bank of England notes amounting to \$5,000 were passed in Los Angeles and that as soon as these notes were turned into the United States Treasury by banks upon which they were passed Gladonovich and Popovich were arrested.

Popovich, however, was allowed to go free because agents of the Treasury Department could not fix any responsibility upon him. Soon afterward, however, the agents connected Simons with the scheme. He operated a surgical repair shop in Los Angeles, and in his shop agents said, enough evidence was found to cause his being held.

Most of the plant and all the dies used in the counterfeiting process had been destroyed. Popovich was then taken to the Hotel Monterey last Monday, where he has a brother. He registered at the Hotel Monterey last Monday.

### San Francisco, Dec. 2.—Ivan Gladonovich, who was arrested here on a charge of passing \$50,000 worth of alleged counterfeit bank of England notes, confessed, according to Federal secret service agents, to an alleged conspiracy to obtain exchange of more than \$250,000 for the alleged counterfeit notes.

### LICENSE FOR HUNTING REFUSED BAKHMETEFF

Former Russian Ambassador Is Guest of Flanders Club.

RUSSIAN, L. I. Dec. 2.—Frank Soliar, town clerk, refused to-day to give a hunting license to Boris Bakhmeteff, formerly Russian Ambassador to the United States, because he is an alien.

### Wanamaker Still Improved.

No Change Noted in His Condition During the Night.

### STROMBOLI ERUPTION ENDS.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The eruption of the volcano Stromboli, which began on Wednesday, ceased yesterday. The population has moved, fearing a renewal.

### TURK-RUSSIAN BLOC BARS CAPITULATIONS; REVIVES WAR PERIL

Insists on Abrogating Old Agreement in Face of Allied Protest.

### CHILD TELLS ATTITUDE

America Insists Grants Must Stand in Some Form of Treaty.

### CONFERENCE DEADLOCKED

Leaders Beginning to Abandon Hope of Accomplishing Any Results.

### By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. LAUSANNE, Dec. 2.—Little hope remains of the conference here adjusting the situation in the Near East. Another deadlock loomed to-day when capitulations were discussed for the first time, and the Turks fortified themselves more than ever by contact with George Tchitcherine, the Soviet Foreign Minister, the Russians announcing they would not tolerate capitulations either in name or any form.

As usual after such a declaration, the matter was referred to a sub-committee. The Americans made a brief statement, the allied attitude on this question, which concerns the protection of foreigners in Turkey and their judicial rights. But the declaration as made by Ambassador Richard W. Child, THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent, can explain, does not really mean that treaties are to be made here for the reestablishment of these rights. Should the Ankara Assembly, for example, adopt the proper regulations as part of their law, which will give Americans a sense of security in Turkey such as they formerly had, the United States would be satisfied, even though they were not incorporated in treaties.

### Child Explains U. S. Attitude.

The Allies, on the other hand, would have these rights, abrogated by the Turks in 1914, restored in treaties. The United States, Mr. Child told the meeting to-day, would not stand for the abrogation of these rights and agreed with the other nations that they must be restored in some form, but that was as far as the American delegation would go. Japan backed the Allies in their attitude.

The Turkish attitude is that they have come here to establish their status as a sovereign nation, like the Western Powers, and that any stipulation of this kind cannot be tolerated by Turkey any more than by the Western nations. Ismet Pasha made it clear to-day that the Turks would change the whole status of Turkey as it existed in the past with relation to other nations.

The Allies replied to this that the capitulations were originally sought by the Turks to get foreigners to live in Turkey or Turkey's economic good, and they insisted that as a condition of peace Turkey must restore judicial capitulations, as it had been agreed when the matter was brought up in Federal custody.

The deputies went back to search, according to representatives of the Anchor Line, and just before leaving Capt. W. Home, the commander, advised the deputies that it was time to get off. The deputies refused to leave, it was said, and as the liner steamed away from the pier they called some message to William Fitzsimmons, under sheriff.

### VASSAR STUDENT BURNED.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. VASSAR COLLEGE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Miss Harriet Marsh Haynes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving S. Haynes of 107 West Eighty-first street, New York city, a senior residing in Main Hall at Vassar College, was burned severely about the face when she fainting and fell against a heated radiator. She was found by a fellow student and rushed to the Vassar College Infirmary, where she is reported to be sitting up and in excellent spirits.

### Child to Speak on Straits.

France and Great Britain, supported by the United States, will advocate the freedom of the straits, guaranteed by international warship and airplane patrols. The Americans are prepared to make a statement on this point in the opening session.

Both Lord Curzon and Camille Barrere, head of the French delegation, rapidly are losing hope of reaching any conclusion here. Lord Curzon is hoping to avert another catastrophe by a proposal to adjourn. Fundamentally the trouble lies in the fact that the Allies still are proposing here peace conditions as if the Turks were defeated, like Germany in 1918, whereas the Turks have come here considering themselves conquerors, a situation which the Western nations have not faced since the war.

### Denial Day in Lausanne.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—This was denial day at Lausanne. Nearly every delegation to the conference denied some rumor or report.

The Greeks denied that mutiny had broken out among their troops in Western Thrace, and that former Premier Venizelos was about to leave Lausanne for Athens.

### GERMANS OPEN CAMPAIGN TO WARD OFF PROHIBITION

Speakers at Berlin Mass Meeting Point to America and Assert Drinking Is Only Matter of Money Here.

BERLIN, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—More than 5,000 opponents of prohibition adopted a resolution at a mass meeting to-day against legislation the Federal Ministry of Economics is said to be preparing to curb the consumption of alcoholic liquors. The Assembly was the first organized public attempt to combat the dry movement in Germany and to-morrow at Schoenberg, one of the city's residential districts, the first anti-prohibition parade will be held here.

The resolution declares: "According to official statistics the consumption of spirituous liquors now comprises only a fragment of that drunk by the German people before the war. The abstinence movement is striving not only to oppose movement, but to drive to the wall the way after the American pattern, for making Germany completely dry."

### SHIP CARRIES AWAY TWO NAGLE DEPUTES

Rooney and Nicolay at Sea With the Assyria 'Rescued' at Three Mile Limit.

### FAIL TO SEIZE LIQUOR

Police Boat Chases Liner Unsuccessfully—Sheriff Ralls at 'Kidnaping.'

When the steamship Assyria of the Anchor Line cleared last night from her pier at West Twenty-fourth street with 11,500 cases of whisky to be returned to Helborn & Son, Glasgow distillers, because the prohibition authorities would not allow the stuff to be delivered here, Larry Rooney and Charles A. Nicolay, deputies of Sheriff Nagel, were on board. They had gone aboard to get 4,000 cases of the whisky on a writ of replevin.

As the Assyria moved out persons on the pier understood the deputies to call from the deck that they would stay with the whisky until they got it, even though they lacked money or passports.

There was consternation when news of the involuntary sailing of the two deputies reached the office of Sheriff Nagel. He said that if he had been at the pier nothing of the sort would have happened and that he would have sworn in everybody near the pier to act as deputies rather than let the ship sail with the whisky, not to mention the two deputies.

### Alps Drug Company Yesterday Obtained the Replevin writ for the 4,000 cases consigned to them and Rooney and Nicolay went to serve it. When they informed John A. Murphy of the prohibition office of their intention he warned them that their whisky was in Federal custody.

The deputies went back to search, according to representatives of the Anchor Line, and just before leaving Capt. W. Home, the commander, advised the deputies that it was time to get off. The deputies refused to leave, it was said, and as the liner steamed away from the pier they called some message to William Fitzsimmons, under sheriff.

Fitzsimmons called Police Headquarters and Inspector Cahillane ordered the Manhattan to go to the pier. The Manhattan later reported to Pier A that she had started too late to overtake the Assyria.

### SPANISH CABINET QUILTS.

MEMRID, Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—Premier Sanchez Guerra went to the palace to-night to submit to the King the resignation of the entire Ministry. The King has accepted the resignation, and the previous Ministry was responsible for the Spanish defeat in Morocco in July, 1921.

### Ford, His Old Boss, Calls Couzens Best Man Possible for Senator

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—Mayor James Couzens of Detroit, who next week will take the seat in the United States Senate relinquished by Truman H. Newberry, "the best man who could have been asked for the job," in the opinion of Henry Ford, former employer of Mr. Couzens. The seat to be taken by the Detroit Mayor is the one sought four years ago by H. C. Ford, who was defeated at the polls by Mr. Newberry.

"Couzens is just the type of man needed in the Senate, not only by Michigan but by the whole country," the automobile manufacturer said to-night. "He is a man of immense wealth and yet he still has the welfare of the people at heart. He is independent and fearless and likes nothing better than a fight for the common people against the special interests which for years have been getting an ever tightening grip on our Government, both State and National."

There are two things upon which Mr. Couzens can be relied. He never will spend a nickel for political advancement, nor will he ever let a stupid party machine lead him into any situation or commit him to any policy that he believes is not for the good of all the people.

If Senator Couzens, instead of attempting to bring about the passage of additional Federal laws, will strive for the repeal of an overwhelming mass of obsolete and harmful legislation, he will perform not only a service of incalculable value to the country but he will stand forth as one of the most constructive statesmen of his time.

"If a Senator will go to Washington with a determination to do all in his power to sweep away all the laws that make for privilege, he will be opening up a great new field of statesmanship and popular service. We do not need more laws to prohibit abuses. What we need is the repeal of all laws that permit abuses. The Senator who is the first to clean the statute books of these evils will have made the first step toward equalizing prosperity. The unequal distribution of property is the thing that is causing worldwide discontent. The greatest weakness of American life to-day is the fact that property is unbalanced and this condition is supported by unjust laws."

### RADICAL-INSURGENT GROUP IS TRYING TO BREAK UP PARTIES

Movement Is Toward a National Non-Partisan League.

### LA FOLLETTE TACTICS

Has Borah Appointed Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

### INTERMYER IN ATTACK

Assails Daugherty, Wall St., Stock Exchange and Dry Enforcement.

### Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Insurgents and radicals in the Senate and the House of Representatives with their sympathizers from many parts of the country practically completed the organization to-day of what appears to be a National Non-Partisan League.

The conference at its two business sessions during the day and at a dinner to-night made no motion or gesture toward a third party. On the contrary, most of its speakers, those in and out of Congress, emphasized that the gathering and the movement it represented stood for the disintegration of parties rather than for any party.

This was emphasized when the committee on direct primary reported, recommending measures for secret and direct primaries and the abolition of all contained references to party tickets and those references were attacked on many sides as countenancing parties. The movement might be called the Wisconsin Idea, because Wisconsin dominated the membership and to an extent the leadership both in and out of Congress.

The day's conference dealt with generalities and economic conditions in a broad way and did not attempt to frame any specific legislation to remedy conditions which were attacked. The Administration was assailed, principally Attorney-General Daugherty and Secretary Mellon. The Federal Reserve system as at present organized also was a target for criticism.

Announcement was made of the bipartisan advisory committee named at the conference of insurgent and radical Senators and Representatives yesterday. The members were Senators Borah, Republican (Idaho), chairman; Ladd, Republican (N. D.); Ashurst, Democrat (Ariz.); and Sheppard, Democrat (Ohio); Representatives Woodruff, Republican (Mich.); Beck, Republican (Wis.); Collins, Democrat (Miss.), and Logan, Democrat (S. C.).

Surprisingly occasioned by the naming of Senator Borah. While he has stood as a leader of insurgents in Congress he has been one of the most ardent supporters of the Washington conference steps and gave to Senator Borah the Senate leadership. The committee was named by Senator Newberry (Neb.).

The public confessions of the insurgents and their sympathizers were attested by all the radical Senators and Representatives, who were present, and a large delegation of Non-Partisan League and labor leaders. There were nearly 250 altogether.

### Samuel Undermyer's Attack.

Samuel Undermyer made a speech at the dinner to-night in which he held the appointment and the actions of Attorney-General Daugherty up to public attack. He attacked the New York Stock Exchange and recommended legislation for further regulation of corporate securities and of stock exchanges.

Mr. Undermyer called Mr. Daugherty a cheap politician, demanded an investigation of the Department of Justice, and ridiculed Undermyer's own position. He said that Mr. Daugherty was entirely unfit for the position he holds.

He closed as injurious the United States Steel Corporation, the General Electric and the United Gas Improvement Company. He discussed the evils revealed by the Lockheed investigation and said of the "war political" character, with whom political opportunism is the dominant consideration, determining the personnel of our Federal Judiciary, and that he has virtually at this moment in his control the selection of twenty-three Federal district judges, scattered throughout the country, and that he is a justice. Let us hope against hope and against the unsavory record this man has made in office that our worst fears will not be realized in the character of these selections.

"No amount of public service that the President may perform can counteract the harm he has done in placing this unfit man in the exalted post he holds. The President has struck a blow at the administration of justice from which it will not soon recover."

Mr. Undermyer said there were more than thirty cases recommended by the Federal Trade Commission to the Attorney-General for prosecution under the anti-trust law but in which no action had been taken. The New York lawyer declared that he believed "between political pressure by influential offenders upon one side and incapacity to deal with the subject on the part of the